

# Greek Participle Flowchart

Participle: An adjective that describes the action/state of being of the noun/pronoun it modifies

It is a **VERBAL**: An adjective with action/state of being—tense (aspect) and voice  
Illustration: the *running* (action) man, NOT the good (quality) man

**ADJECTIVE**: Agrees in gender and number with the noun/pronoun it modifies

Functions like adj {  
Attributive: the *swimming* man, i.e., the man *who swims*  
Substantive: the *swimming one*, i.e., the *one who swims*  
Predicate: *swimming*, the man moves, i.e.,  
the man moves *while, by, because of, etc. swimming*



augment + verb stem + tense formative + noun ending = participle  
(-ντ, -μεν)

Ask:

Is there an **article** before the participle?

Yes

No

Ask:

Is there a **noun** with  
the same case ending?

Does the participle  
**modify** the **main verb**?

No

Yes

No

Yes

Ask:

Does it function as an  
**attributive adjective**?

No

**Substantive**

noun  
trans: "the one who"  
"that which"

**Attributive**

descriptive adjective  
trans: relative clause  
"the noun who/which"

Verbal — **Predicate** — Adverbial

Ask:

Is there a verb of  
being (e.g., **εἰμί**)?

Is the participle in  
the **nominative** case?

Yes

No

Yes

No

**Periphrastic  
Participle**

"roundabout" expression  
of indicative verb  
trans: "is/was -ing"

**Supplementary  
Participle**

"indirect discourse"  
**accusative** ptc usu.  
ff. hear or see verb

**Modifies main clause  
subject and verb**

time: while, after  
manner: with  
means: by (means of)  
cause: because  
condition: if  
concession: although  
purpose or result  
attendant circumstance

**Genitive  
Absolute**

genitive ptc  
genitive subj  
of gen ptc  
no ref to main  
clause subj  
1<sup>st</sup> in sent  
[NB: Rare  
**Accus** Absol]